

The Carolina Wren in Connecticut.—Mr. Willard E. Treat writes me that he took a male *Thryothorus ludovicianus* at East Hartford, Conn., March 18, 1886. It was in good condition, and had been seen since February 15 among some thick brush and tall weeds. This is, I believe, the third capture of this bird in Connecticut.—JNO. H. SAGE, *Portland, Conn.*

The Red-breasted Nuthatch in Kentucky in Summer.—On July 16, while 'taking my ease' in a hammock, I saw a small bird skipping about the uppermost branches of an adjacent pine tree. Not being able to identify it, my ever-ready .22 cal. cane-gun was brought into requisition, when down came a Red-bellied Nuthatch (*Sitta canadensis*). Its presence at this latitude (37° 52') and altitude (650 feet above tide-water) at this season of the year is very singular, and remains to be explained. Upon dissection the bird proved to be a female. The ovaries were much contracted but plainly discernible.—C. W. BECKHAM, *Bardstown, Ky.*

Singular nesting site of Wilson's Thrush.—It has long been a problem as to what use could be made of the old tin cans that fruits and vegetables have been preserved in, but it is now partially solved by a pair of Wilson's Thrushes choosing one to place its nest in. My two sons in passing through a piece of woods where this species is quite common, boy-like, kicked an old can lying on the ground when, to their astonishment, they made the discovery that it contained a nest and three eggs of the above species. The can rested on its side, the birds going in through a small hole in the cover (the entire end not having been cut). The nest was very wet and the eggs were addled, evidently having been deserted, owing to the heavy rains in early June. Unfortunately one egg was broken and the other two badly damaged, but the nest is perfect and the materials are typical of this species.—H. B. BAILEY, *South Orange, N. J.*

The Eastern Bluebird at Fort Lyon, Colorado.—Four Eastern Bluebirds (*Sialia sialis*), two of each sex, were first seen here May 24 of this year. One male I collected, one female was killed by a cat. I found the nest of the other pair June 25. The young were then two-thirds grown. Old birds and young left July 14. The late arrival and nesting of these birds at this place where, during the four years I have been stationed here none have been seen, seems unusual.

S. arctica is abundant about the middle of March, but stays a few days only. *S. mexicana* is not found here.—P. M. THOME, *Capt. 22nd Inf., Fort Lyon, Col.*

Three Interesting Birds in the American Museum of Natural History: *Ammodramus leconteii*, *Helinaia swainsonii*, and *Saxicola œnanthe*.—As is well known, Leconte's Sparrow was described by Audubon (*Birds of America*, VII, p. 338, pl. 488) in 1843, from a specimen obtained on the Upper Missouri. Audubon says: "Although we procured several